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Natural Resource
Manager

National Visitor
Use Monitoring
Program



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Visitor Use Report

White River NF

USDA Forest Service Region 2

National Visitor Use Monitoring Data collected FY 2017

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope and purpose of the National Visitor Use Monitoring program

The National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) program provides reliable information about recreation visitors to national forest system managed lands at the national, regional, and forest level. Information about the quantity and quality of recreation visits is required for national forest plans, Executive Order 12862 (Setting Customer Service Standards), and implementation of the National Recreation Agenda. To improve public service, the agency's Strategic and Annual Performance Plans require measuring trends in user satisfaction and use levels. NVUM information assists Congress, Forest Service leaders, and program managers in making sound decisions that best serve the public and protect valuable natural resources by providing science based, reliable information about the type, quantity, quality and location of recreation use on public lands. The information collected is also important to external customers including state agencies and private industry. NVUM methodology and analysis is explained in detail in the research paper entitled: Forest Service National Visitor Use Monitoring Process: Research Method Documentation; English, Kocis, Zarnoch, and Arnold; Southern Research Station; May 2002 (<http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum>).

In 1998 a team of research scientists and forest staff developed a recreation sampling system (NVUM) that provides statistical recreation use information at the forest, regional, and national level. Several Forest Service staff areas including Recreation, Wilderness, Ecosystem Management, Research and Strategic Planning and Resource Assessment were involved in developing the program. From January 2000 through September 2003 every national forest implemented this methodology and collected visitor use information. This application served to test the method over the full range of forest conditions, and to provide a rough national estimate of visitation. Implementation of the improved method began in October 2004. Once every five years, each National Forest and Grassland has a year of field data collection.

This NVUM data is useful for forest planning and decision making. The description of visitor characteristics (age, race, zip code, activity participation) can help forest staff identify their recreation niche. Satisfaction information can help management decide where best to place limited resources that would result in improved visitor satisfaction. Economic expenditure information can help forests show local communities the employment and income effects of tourism from forest visitors. In addition, the visitation estimates can be helpful in considering visitor capacity issues.

1.2. Methods

To define the sampling frame, staff on each forest classify all recreation sites and areas into five basic categories called "site types": Day Use Developed Sites (DUDS), Overnight Use Developed Sites (OUDS), Designated Wilderness Areas (Wilderness), General Forest Areas (GFA), and View Corridors (VC). Only the first four categories are counted as national forest recreation visits and are included in the visit estimates. The last category is used to track the volume of people who view national forests from nearby roads; since they do not get onto agency lands, they cannot be counted as visits. For the entire sampling year, each day on each site was given a rating of very high, high, medium, low, or no use according to the expected level of recreational visitors who would be

observed leaving that location for the last time (last exiting recreation use) on that day. The combination of a calendar day and a site or area is called a site day. Site days are the basic sampling unit for the NVUM protocol. Results of this forest categorization are shown in Table 1.

In essence, visitation is estimated through a combination of traffic counts and surveys of exiting visitors. Both are obtained on a random sample of locations and days distributed over an entire forest for a year. All of the surveyed recreation visitors are asked about their visit duration, activities, demographics, travel distance, and annual usage. About one-third were also asked a series of questions about satisfaction. Another one-third were asked to provide information about their income, spending while on their trip, and the next best substitute for the visit.

1.3. Definition of Terms

NVUM has standardized measures of visitor use to ensure that all national forest visitor measures are comparable. These definitions are basically the same as established by the Forest Service in the 1970's. Visitors must pursue a recreation activity physically located "on" Forest Service managed land in order to be counted. They cannot be passing through; viewing from non-Forest Service managed roads, or just using restroom facilities. The visitation metrics are ***national forest visits*** and ***site visits***. NVUM provides estimates of both and confidence interval statistics measuring the precision of the estimates. The NVUM methodology categorizes recreation facilities and areas into specific site types and use levels in order to develop the sampling frame. Understanding the definitions of the variables used in the sample design and statistical analysis is important in order to interpret the results.

National forest visit is the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A national forest visit can be composed of multiple site visits. The visit ends when the person leaves the national forest to spend the night somewhere else.

Site visit is the entry of one person onto a national forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. The site visit ends when the person leaves the site or area for the last time on that day.

A ***confidence interval*** is a range of values that is likely to include an unknown population value, where the range is calculated from a given set of sample data. Confidence intervals are always accompanied by a ***confidence level***, which tells the degree of certainty that the value lies in the interval. Used together these two terms define the reliability of the estimate, by defining the range of values that are needed to reach the given confidence level. For example, the 2008 national visitation estimate is 175.6 million visits, with a 90% confidence interval of 3.2%. In other words, given the NVUM data, our best estimate is 175.6 million visits, and given the underlying data, we are 90% certain that the true number is between 170.0 million and 181.2 million.

Recreation trip is the duration of time beginning when the visitor left their home and ending when they return to their home.

Site day - a day that a recreation site or area is open to the public for recreation purposes.

Proxy - information collected at a recreation site or area that is directly related to the amount of

recreation visitation received. The proxy information must pertain to all users of the site and it must be one of the proxy types allowed in the NVUM pre-work directions (fee receipts, fee envelopes, mandatory permits, permanent traffic counters, group reservations, ticket sales, and daily use records).

Nonproxy - a recreation site or area that does not have proxy information. At these sites a 24-hour traffic count is taken to measure total use for one site day at the sample site.

Use level - for each day of the year for each recreation site or area, the site day was categorized as very high, high, medium or low last exiting recreation traffic, or no exiting use. No Use could mean either that the location was administratively closed, or it was open but was expected to have zero last exiting visitors. For example a picnic area may be listed as having no use during winter months (120 days), high last exiting recreation volume on all other weekends (70 days) and medium last exiting recreation use on the remaining midweek days (175 days). This accounts for all 365 days of the year. This process was repeated for every site and area on the forest.

1.4. Limitations of the Results

The information presented here is valid and applicable at the forest, regional, and national level. It is not designed to be accurate at the district or site level. The quality of the visitation estimate is dependent on the sample design development, sampling unit selection, sample size and variability, and survey implementation. First, preliminary work conducted by forests to identify and consistently classify sites and access points according to the type and amount of expected exiting visitation is the key determinant of the validity and magnitude of the visitation estimate. Second, the success of the forest staff in accomplishing its assigned set of sample days, correctly filling out the interview forms, and following the field protocols influence the reliability of the results, variability of the visitation estimate, and validity of the visitation descriptions. Third, the variability of traffic counts within a sampling stratum affects the reliability of the visitation estimates. Fourth, the range of visitors sampled must be representative of the population of all visitors. Finally, the number of visitors sampled must be large enough to adequately control variability. The results and confidence intervals will reflect all these factors.

Confidence intervals indicate the reliability of the visitation estimate, given the underlying data. Large confidence intervals indicate high variability in the national forest visit (NFV), site visit (SV) and Wilderness visit estimates. Variance is caused primarily by a small sample size in number of days or having a few sampled days where the observed exiting visitation volume was very different from the normal range. For example, on a particular National Forest in the General Forest Area low stratum, there were 14 sample days. Of these 14 sample days, 13 days had visitation estimates between zero and twenty. The remaining day had a visitation estimate of 440. So the stratum mean was about 37 per day, standard error was about 116, and the 90% confidence interval width is 400% of the mean. Causes for such outlier observations are not known, but could include a misclassification of the day (a high use day incorrectly categorized as a low use day), unusual weather, malfunctioning traffic counter, or reporting errors. Eliminating the unusual observation from data analysis would reduce the variability. However, unless the NVUM team had reason to suspect the observation was incorrect they did not eliminate these unusual cases.

The descriptive information about national forest visitors is based upon only those visitors that were interviewed. Every effort was made to incorporate distinct seasonal use patterns and activities that

vary greatly by season into the sampling frame. The sampling plan took into account both the spatial and seasonal spread of visitation patterns across the forest. Even so, because of the small sample size of site-days, or because some user groups decline to participate in the survey, it is possible to under-represent certain user groups, particularly for activities that are quite limited in where or when they occur.

Note that the results of the NVUM activity analysis DO NOT identify the types of activities visitors would like to have offered on the national forests. It also does not tell us about displaced forest visitors, those who no longer visit the forest because the activities they desire are not offered.

Some forest visitors were counted and included in the total forest use estimate but were not surveyed. This included visitors to recreation special events and organization camps. Their characteristics are not included in the visit descriptions.

Caution should be used in interpreting any comparisons of these results with those obtained during the 2000 - 2003 period. Differences cannot be interpreted as a trend. Several method changes account for the differences, for both visitation estimates and visit characteristics. One key factor is that the first application of the NVUM process was largely a national beta-test of the method, and significant improvements occurred following it. The NVUM process entailed a completely new method and approach to measuring visitation on National Forest lands. Simply going through the NVUM process for the first time enabled forest staff to do a much better job thereafter in identifying sites, accurately classifying days into use level strata, and ensuring consistency across all locations on the forest. These improvements enhanced the validity of all aspects of the NVUM results. Sampling plans and quality control procedures were also improved.

2. VISITATION ESTIMATES

2.1. Forest Definition of Site Days

The population of site days for sampling was constructed from information provided by forest staff . For each site, each day of the year was given a rating of very high, high, medium, low, or none according to the expected volume of recreation visitors who would be leaving the site or area for the last time (last exiting recreation use). The stratum, a combination of site type and use level, was then used to construct the sampling frame. The results of the recreation site/area stratification and days sampled are displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Site Days and Percentage of Days Sampled by Stratum

Stratum*		Days Sampled	Site Days# in Use Level/Proxy Population	Sampling Rate (%)&
Site Type†	Use Level‡ or Proxy Code§			
DUDS	VERY HIGH	10	58	17.2
DUDS	HIGH	10	161	6.2
DUDS	MEDIUM	14	574	2.4
DUDS	LOW	10	1,763	0.6
DUDS	DUR5	6	114	5.3
DUDS	FE3	6	439	1.4
DUDS	FR1	14	720	1.9
DUDS	PTC1	8	365	2.2
DUDS	ST1	6	381	1.6
DUDS	SV1	11	1,702	0.6
OU DS	DUR4	12	7,253	0.2
OU DS	DUR5	6	271	2.2
OU DS	RE1	7	2,979	0.2
OU DS	RE4	6	457	1.3
GFA	VERY HIGH	10	271	3.7
GFA	HIGH	10	636	1.6
GFA	MEDIUM	33	4,954	0.7
GFA	LOW	52	35,226	0.1
GFA	FR1	10	952	1.1
GFA	PTC1	4	268	1.5
WILDERNESS	VERY HIGH	10	748	1.3
WILDERNESS	HIGH	12	821	1.5
WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	14	2,475	0.6
WILDERNESS	LOW	15	11,939	0.1
Total		296	75,527	0.4

* Stratum is the combination of the site type and use level or proxy code. Sample days were independently drawn within each stratum.

† DUDS = Day Use Developed Site, OU DS = Overnight Use Developed Site, GFA = General Forest Area ("Undeveloped Areas"), WILDERNESS = Designated Wilderness

‡ Use level was defined independently by each forest by defining the expected number of recreation visitors that would be last-exiting a site or area on a given day. The forest developed the range for very high, high, medium, and low and then assigned each day of the year to one of the use levels.

§ Proxy Code - If the site or area already had counts of use (such as fee envelopes or ski lift tickets) the site was called a proxy site and sampled independent of nonproxy sites.

Site Days are days that a recreation site or area is open to the public for recreation purposes.

& 0.0 - This value is less than five one-hundredths.

2.2. Visitation Estimates

Visitation estimates are available at the national, regional, and forest level. This document provides only National Forest level data. Other documents may be obtained through the National Visitor Use Monitoring web page: www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum.

When reviewing the results, users should discuss with forest staff if this forest experienced any unusual circumstances such as forest fires, floods, or atypical weather that may have created an unusual recreation use pattern for the year sampled. Table 2 displays the number of national forest visits and site visits by site type for this National Forest.

Table 2. Annual Visitation Estimate

Visit Type	Visits (1,000s)	90% Confidence Level (%)#
Total Estimated Site Visits*	13,767	±8.3
→ Day Use Developed Site Visits	11,613	±9.5
→ Overnight Use Developed Site Visits	192	±12.8
→ General Forest Area Visits	1,602	±17.5
→ Designated Wilderness Visits†	360	±24.1
Total Estimated National Forest Visits§	12,274	±9.2
→ Special Events and Organized Camp Use‡	0	±0.0

* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

† Designated Wilderness visits are included in the Site Visits estimate.

‡ Special events and organizational camp use are not included in the Site Visit estimate, only in the National Forest Visits estimate. Forests reported the total number of participants and observers so this number is not estimated; it is treated as 100% accurate.

§ A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

This value defines the upper and lower bounds of the visitation estimate at the 90% confidence level, for example if the visitation estimate is 100 +/-5%, one would say "at the 90% confidence level visitation is between 95 and 105 visits."

The quality of the use estimate is based in part on how many individuals were contacted during the sample day and how many complete interviews were obtained from which to estimate NVUM numbers and visitor descriptions. Table 3 and Table 4 display the number of visitor contacts, number of completed interviews by site type and survey form type. This information may be useful to managers when assessing how representative of all visitors the information in this report may be.

Table 3. Number of Individuals Contacted by Site Type

Site Type	Total Individuals Contacted	Individuals Who Agreed to be Interviewed	Recreating Individuals Who Are Leaving for the Last Time That Day
Day Use Developed Sites	1,434	1,189	1,013
Overnight Use Developed Sites	117	104	63
Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	796	654	585
Designated Wilderness	377	340	329
Total	2,724	2,287	1,990

Table 4. Number of Complete Interviews* by Site Type and Form Type

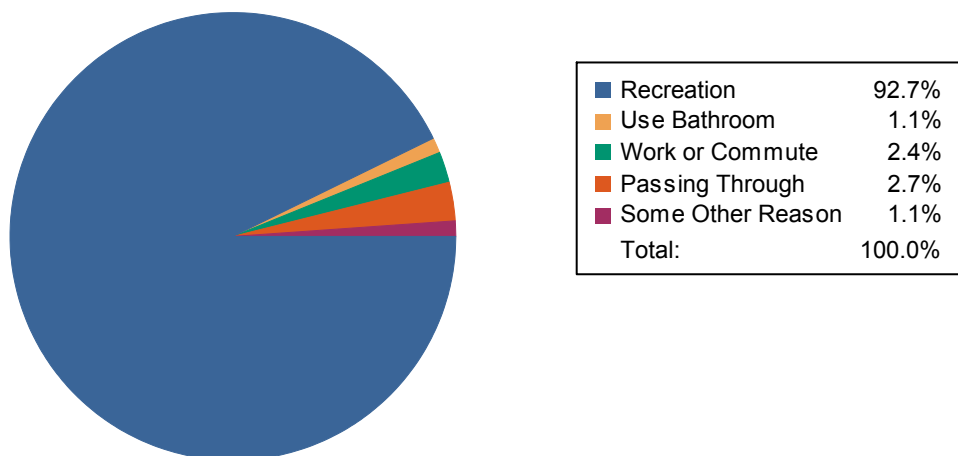
Form Type†	Developed Day Use Site	Developed Overnight	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Wilderness	Total
Basic	372	21	208	112	713
Economic	327	22	186	105	640
Satisfaction	314	20	191	112	637
Total	1,013	63	585	329	1,990

* Complete interviews are those in which the individual contacted agreed to be interviewed, was recreating on the national forest and was exiting the site or area for the last time that day.

† Form Type is the type of interview form administered to the visitor. The Basic form did not ask either economic or satisfaction questions. The Satisfaction form did not ask economic questions and the Economic form did not ask satisfaction questions.

Visitors were interviewed regardless of whether they were recreating at the site or not, however the interview was discontinued after determining that the reason for visiting the site was not recreation. Figure 1 displays the various reasons visitors gave as their purpose for stopping at the sample site.

Figure 1. Purpose of Visit by Visitors Who Agreed to be Interviewed



3. DESCRIPTION OF THE RECREATION VISIT

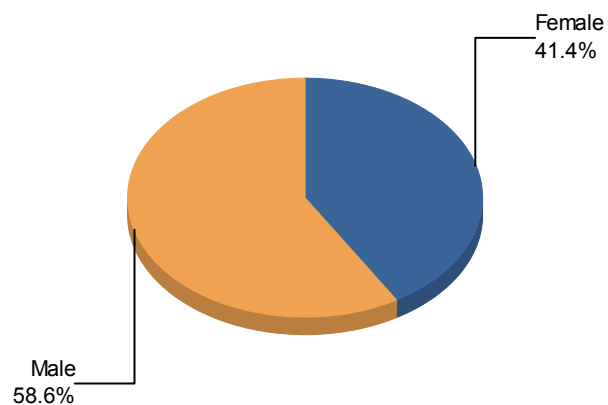
3.1. Demographics

Descriptions of forest recreational visits were developed based upon the characteristics of interviewed visitors (respondents) and expanded to the national forest visitor population. Basic demographic information helps forest managers identify the profile of the visitors they serve. Management concerns such as providing recreation opportunities for underserved populations may be monitored with this information. Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7 provide basic demographic information about visitors interviewed regarding Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age, respectively. Table 8 shows the 15 most common reported origins for recreation visitors. A complete list of reported zip codes for respondents is found in Appendix A. Table 9 provides information about self reported travel distance from home to the interview site.

Demographic results show that about 41% of visits to the White River NF are made by females. Among racial and ethnic minorities, the most commonly encountered are Hispanic/Latinos (3.9%) and Asians (3.5%). The age distribution shows that only about 12% of visits are children under age 16. People over the age of 60 also account for only about 13% of visits. About 27 percent of visits are from those living within 50 miles of the forest. About one-third are from 50-100 miles away, and 30% are from over 500 miles away.

Table 5. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Gender

Gender	Survey Respondents†	National Forest Visits (%)‡
Female	2,054	41.4
Male	2,402	58.6
Total	4,456	100.0



* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

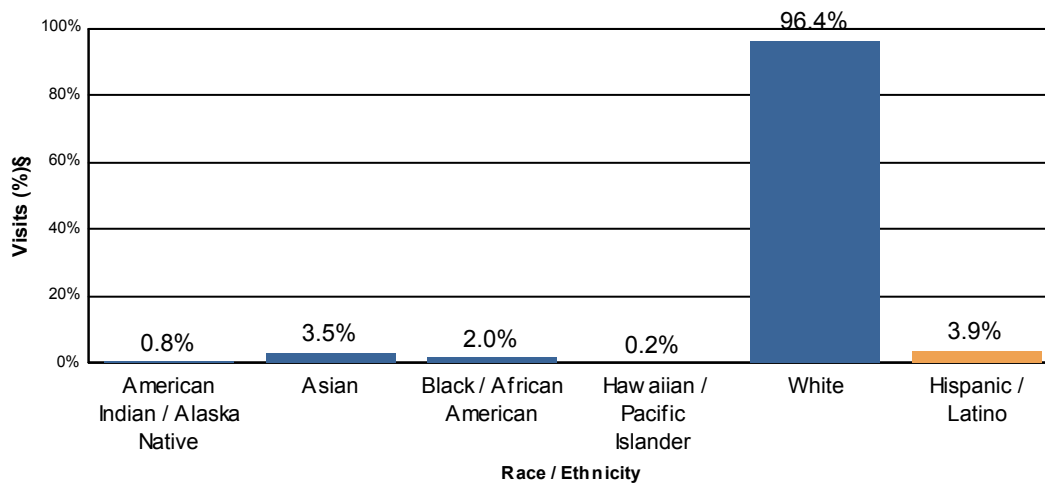
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of National Forest Visits.

Table 6. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Race/Ethnicity

Race †	Survey Respondents‡	National Forest Visits (%)§#
American Indian / Alaska Native	10	0.8
Asian	68	3.5
Black / African American	20	2.0
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	3	0.2
White	1,831	96.4
Total	1,932	102.9

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	National Forest Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	84	3.9



* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

Respondents could choose more than one racial group, so the total may be more than 100%.

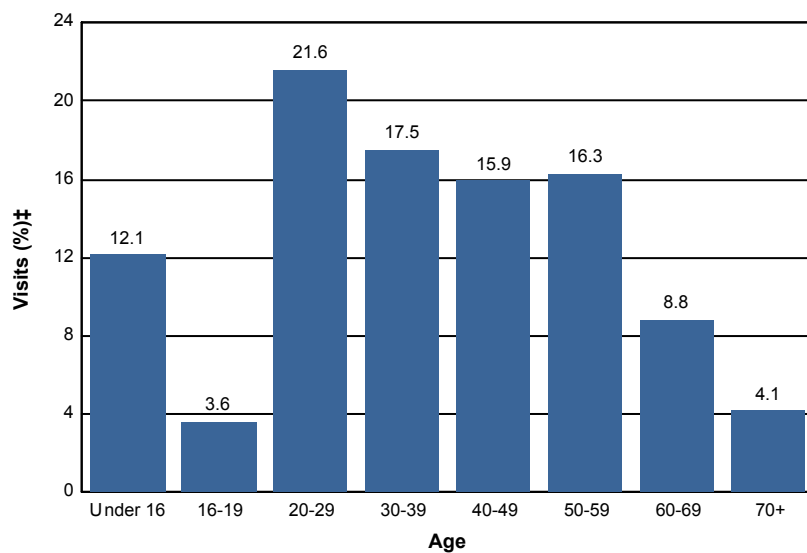
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

‡ Non-respondents to race/ethnicity questions were excluded from analysis.

§ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of National Forest Visits.

Table 7. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Age

Age Class	National Forest Visits (%)‡
Under 16	12.1
16-19	3.6
20-29	21.6
30-39	17.5
40-49	15.9
50-59	16.3
60-69	8.8
70+	4.1
Total	99.9



* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† Non-respondents to age questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of National Forest Visits.

Table 8. Top 15 Most Commonly Reported ZIP Codes, States and Counties of National Forest Survey Respondents

ZIP Code	State	County	Percent of Respondents	Survey Respondents (n)
81611	Colorado	Pitkin County	16.2	87
Foreign Country			8.6	46
81657	Colorado	Eagle County	8.4	45
80424	Colorado	Summit County	7.6	41
81623	Colorado	Garfield County	7.6	41
81620	Colorado	Eagle County	7.6	41
81632	Colorado	Eagle County	7.1	38
Unknown Origin*			6.1	33
80435	Colorado	Summit County	6.1	33
81601	Colorado	Garfield County	4.5	24
81621	Colorado	Eagle County	4.5	24
81631	Colorado	Eagle County	4.3	23
80443	Colorado	Summit County	4.3	23
81615	Colorado	Pitkin County	3.7	20
80498	Colorado	Summit County	3.5	19

* Includes respondents reporting no ZIP code or an invalid ZIP code .

Table 9. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Distance Traveled

Miles from Survey Respondent's Home to Interview Location†	National Forest Visits (%)
0 - 25 miles	20.7
26 - 50 miles	6.1
51 - 75 miles	14.6
76 - 100 miles	17.3
101 - 200 miles	7.4
201 - 500 miles	4.1
Over 500 miles	29.8
Total	100.0

Note: Blank cells indicate that insufficient data were collected to make inferences .

* National Forest Visits are defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† Travel distance is self-reported.

3.2. Visit Descriptions

Characteristics of the recreation visit such as length of visit, types of sites visited, activity participation and visitor satisfaction with forest facilities and services help managers understand recreation use patterns and use of facilities. This allows them to plan workforce and facility needs. The average national forest visit length of stay and average site visit length of stay by site type on this forest is displayed in Table 10. Since the average values displayed in Table 10 may be influenced by a few people staying a very long time, the median value is also shown.

Half of visits to this forest last less than 4.3 hours, although the average duration is about 10 hours. The median length of visits to overnight sites is about 41 hours, indicating a two or three night stay is common. Over 45% of visits come from people who visit at most 5 times per year. Very frequent visitors are not very common: about 14% of visits are made by people who visit more than 50 times per year.

Table 10. Visit Duration

Visit Type	Average Duration (hours)‡	Median Duration (hours)‡
Site Visit	6.5	2.0
Day Use Developed		
Overnight Use Developed		
Undeveloped Areas	6.5	2.0
Designated Wilderness		
National Forest Visit		

* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a national forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. Sites and areas were divided into four site types as listed here.

† A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

‡ If this variable is blank not enough surveys were collected to make inferences.

Many of the respondents on this National Forest went only to the site at which they were interviewed (Table 11). Some visitors went to more than one recreation site or area during their national forest visit and the average site visits per national forest visit is shown below. Also displayed are the average people per vehicle and average axles per vehicle. This information in conjunction with traffic counts was used to expand observations from individual interviews to the full forest population of recreation visitors. This information may be useful to forest engineers and others who use vehicle counters to conduct traffic studies.

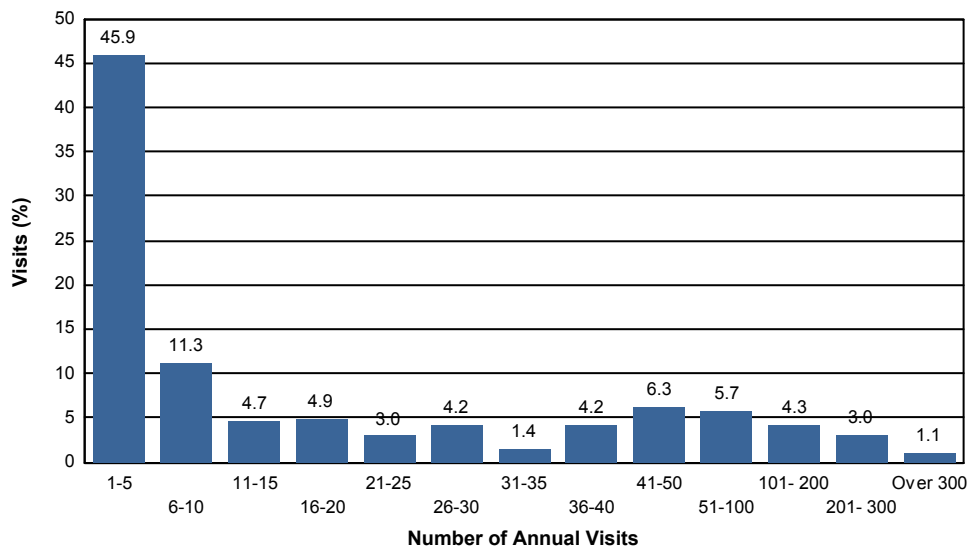
During the interview, visitors were asked how often they visit this national forest for all recreational activities, and how often for their primary activity. Table 12 summarizes the percent of visits that are made by those in each frequency category for this National Forest.

Table 11. Group Characteristics

Characteristic	Average
Percent of visits that were to just one national forest site during the National Forest Visit*	92.6
Number of national forest sites visited on National Forest Visit*	1.1
Group size	2.4
Axles per vehicle	2.0

Table 12. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Annual Visit Frequency

Number of Annual Visits	Visits (%)†	Cumulative Visits (%)
1 - 5	45.9	45.9
6 - 10	11.3	57.2
11 - 15	4.7	61.9
16 - 20	4.9	66.8
21 - 25	3.0	69.7
26 - 30	4.2	73.9
31 - 35	1.4	75.4
36 - 40	4.2	79.5
41 - 50	6.3	85.8
51 - 100	5.7	91.6
101 - 200	4.3	95.8
201 - 300	3.0	98.9
Over 300	1.1	100.0



* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† The first row indicates the percent of National Forest Visits made by persons who visit 1 to 5 times per year. The last row indicates the percent of National Forest Visits made by persons who visit more than 300 times per year.

3.3. Activities

After identifying their main recreational activity, visitors were asked how many hours they spent participating in that main activity during this national forest visit. Some caution is needed when using this information. Because most national forest visitors participate in several recreation activities during each visit, it is more than likely that other visitors also participated in this activity, but did not identify it as their main activity. For example, on one national forest 63 % of visitors identified viewing wildlife as a recreational activity that they participated in during this visit, however only 3% identified that activity as their main recreational activity. The information on average hours viewing wildlife is only for the 3% who reported it as a main activity.

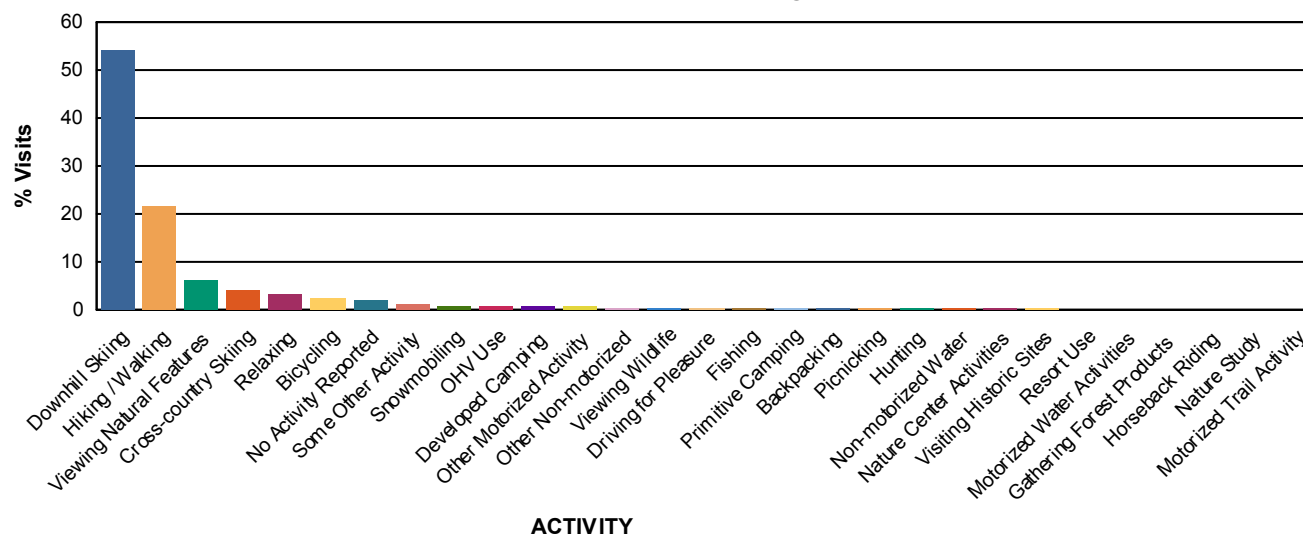
The most frequently reported primary activities are downhill skiing (54%), and hiking/walking (22%).

Use of Constructed Facilities and Designated Areas

About one-third of recreation visitors interviewed were asked about whether they made use of a targeted set of facilities and special designated areas during their visit. These results are displayed in Table 14.

Table 13. Activity Participation

Activity	% Participation*	% Main Activity‡	Avg Hours Doing Main Activity
Downhill Skiing	56.8	54.1	4.3
Hiking / Walking	33.2	21.7	2.5
Viewing Natural Features	31.3	6.1	2.6
Viewing Wildlife	21.9	0.4	2.8
Relaxing	20.5	3.0	6.4
Driving for Pleasure	6.0	0.4	3.0
Nature Study	3.8	0.0	0.0
Bicycling	3.8	2.2	4.1
Cross-country Skiing	3.0	4.1	4.1
Some Other Activity	2.9	1.0	2.1
Picnicking	2.7	0.3	5.8
Other Non-motorized	2.6	0.5	6.2
Nature Center Activities	1.7	0.2	3.0
Developed Camping	1.7	0.6	32.7
OHV Use	1.6	0.6	3.1
Visiting Historic Sites	1.5	0.1	1.3
Other Motorized Activity	1.4	0.6	3.2
No Activity Reported	1.4	1.9	
Fishing	1.3	0.4	4.7
Snowmobiling	1.2	0.8	4.7
Primitive Camping	0.9	0.3	18.7
Gathering Forest Products	0.7	0.0	5.0
Backpacking	0.7	0.3	24.8
Motorized Trail Activity	0.5	0.0	0.0
Non-motorized Water	0.5	0.2	2.4
Hunting	0.4	0.3	12.9
Resort Use	0.4	0.0	60.5
Motorized Water Activities	0.2	0.0	10.4
Horseback Riding	0.1	0.0	4.6

% Main Activity

* Survey respondents could select multiple activities so this column may total more than 100%.

‡ Survey respondents were asked to select just one of their activities as their main reason for the forest visit. Some respondents selected more than one, so this column may total more than 100%.

Special Facility Use

Table 14. Percent of National Forest Visits* Indicating Use of Special Facilities or Areas

Special Facility or Area	% of National Forest Visits‡
Developed Swimming Site	0.5
Scenic Byway	19.5
Visitor Center or Museum	8.0
Designated ORV Area	2.1
Forest Roads	4.2
Interpretive Displays	2.8
Information Sites	2.1
Developed Fishing Site	0.7
Motorized Single Track Trails	1.1
Motorized Dual Track Trails	1.3
None of these Facilities	66.8

* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

‡ Survey respondents could select as many or as few special facilities or areas as appropriate.

4. ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Forest managers are usually very interested in the impact of National Forest recreation visits on the local economy. As commodity production of timber and other resources has declined, local communities look increasingly to tourism to support their communities. When considering recreation-related visitor spending managers are often interested both in identifying the average spending of individual visitors (or types of visitors) and the total spending associated with all recreation use. Spending averages for visitors or visitor parties can be estimated using data collected from a statistically valid visitor sampling program such as NVUM. To estimate the total spending associated with recreation use, three pieces of information are needed: an overall visitation estimate, the proportion of visits in the visitor types, and the average spending profiles for each of the visitor types. Multiplying the three gives a total amount of spending by a particular type of visitor. Summing over all visitor types gives total spending.

About one-third of the NVUM surveys included questions about trip-related spending within 50 miles of the site visited. Analysis of spending data included identification of the primary visitor segments that have distinct spending profiles as well as estimation of the average spending per party per visit. Results from the FY2005 through FY2009 period are available in a report: <https://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/43869>. Results from the FY2010 through FY2014 period are in the publication process.

4.1. Spending Segments

The spending that occurs on a recreation trip is greatly influenced by the type of recreation trip taken. For example, visitors on overnight trips away from home typically have to pay for some form of lodging (e.g., hotel/motel rooms, fees in a developed campground, etc.) while those on day trips do not. In addition, visitors on overnight trips will generally have to purchase more food during their trip (in restaurants or grocery stores) than visitors on day trips. Visitors who have not traveled far from home to the recreation location usually spend less than visitors traveling longer distances, especially on items such as fuel and food. Analysis of spending patterns has shown that a good way to construct segments of the visitor market with consistent spending patterns is the following seven groupings:

1. local visitors on day trips,
2. local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging on the national forest,
3. local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging off the national forest, and
4. non-local visitors on day trips,
5. non-local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging on the national forest,
6. non-local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging off the forest,
7. non-primary visitors.

Local visitors are those who travel less than 50 road miles from home to the recreation site visited and non-local visitors are those who travel greater than 50 road miles to the recreation site visited. Non-primary visitors are those for whom the primary purpose of their trip is something other than recreating on that national forest. The distribution of visits by spending segment is not displayed in this report. See the appendix tables in the spending analysis report cited above for spending segment distributions.

About 17 percent of visits to the White River are made as side trips while the person is on a trip to some other destination. For over 50%, the trip to the forest is a day trip from home rather than a trip that includes an overnight stay. The income distribution results show a concentration in the upper levels: nearly 50% are from households making over \$100,000 a year.

Table 15 is no longer displayed here

4.2. Spending Profiles

Spending profiles for each segment are contained in the spending analysis report, as are tables that identify whether visitors to a particular forest are in a higher or lower than average range. It is essential to note that the spending profiles are in dollars per party per visit. Obtaining per visit spending is accomplished by dividing the spending for each segment by the average people per party for the forest and spending segment. These data are in the appendix of the report.

4.3. Total Direct Spending

Total direct spending made within 50 miles of the forest and associated with national forest recreation is calculated by combining estimates of per party spending averages with the number of party trips in the segment. The number of party-trips in the segment equals the number of National Forest visits reported in table 2, times the percentage of visits in each spending segment, and divided by the average people per party.

4.4. Other Visit Information

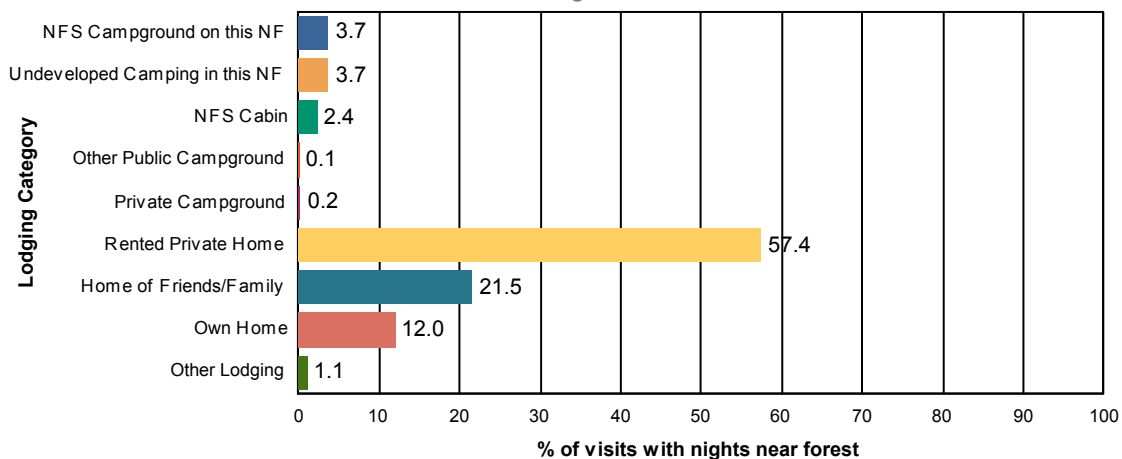
There are several other important aspects of the trips on which the recreation visits to the forest are made. These are summarized in Table 16. The first aspect relates to total amount spent by the recreating party on the trip. This includes spending not just within 50 miles of the forest, but anywhere. The table shows both the average and the median. Another set describes the overall length of the trips on which the visits are made. The table shows the percent of the visits that were made on trips where the person stayed away from home overnight (even though the forest visit may be just a day visit), and the average total nights away from home and nights spent within 50 miles of the forest. For those spending one or more nights in or near the forest, the table shows the percentage that selected each of a series of lodging options. Together, these results help show the context of overall trip length and lodging patterns for visitors to the forest.

Table 16. Trip Spending and Lodging Usage

Trip Spending	Value
Average Total Trip Spending per Party	\$1,009
Median Total Trip Spending per Party	\$230
% NF Visits made on trip with overnight stay away from home	48.5%
% NF Visits with overnight stay within 50 miles of NF	45.7%
Mean nights/visit within 50 miles of NF	7.4
Area Lodging Use	% Visits with Nights Near Forest
NFS Campground on this NF	3.7%
Undeveloped Camping in this NF	3.7%
NFS Cabin	2.4%
Other Public Campground	0.1%
Private Campground	0.2%
Rented Private Home	57.4%
Home of Friends/Family	21.5%
Own Home	12.0%
Other Lodging	1.1%

Area Lodging Use

% Visits with Nights Near Forest



4.5. Household Income

Visitors were asked to report a general category for their total household income. Only very general categories were used, to minimize the intrusive nature of the question. Results help indicate the overall socio-economic status of visitors to the forest, and are found in Table 17.

Table 17. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Annual Household Income

Annual Household Income Category	National Forest Visits (%)
Under \$25,000	5.7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	15.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16.7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17.8
\$150,000 and up	32.0
Total	100.0

* National Forest Visits are defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

4.6. Substitute Behavior

Visitors were asked to select one of several substitute choices, if for some reason they were unable to visit this national forest (Figure 3). Choices included going somewhere else for the same activity they did on the current trip, coming back to this forest for the same activity at some later time, going someplace else for a different activity, staying at home and not making a recreation trip, going to work instead of recreating, and a residual 'other' category. On most forests, the majority of visitors indicate that their substitute behavior choice is activity driven (going elsewhere for same activity) and a smaller percentage indicate they would come back later to this national forest for the same activity. For those visitors who said they would have gone somewhere else for recreation they were asked how far from their home this alternate destination was. These results are shown in Figure 4.

Figure 3. Substitute Behavior Choices

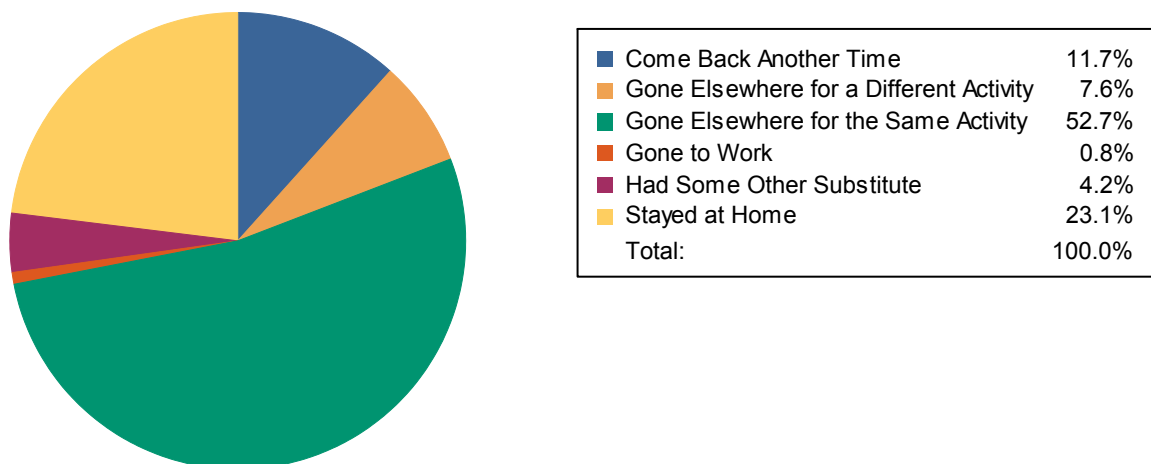
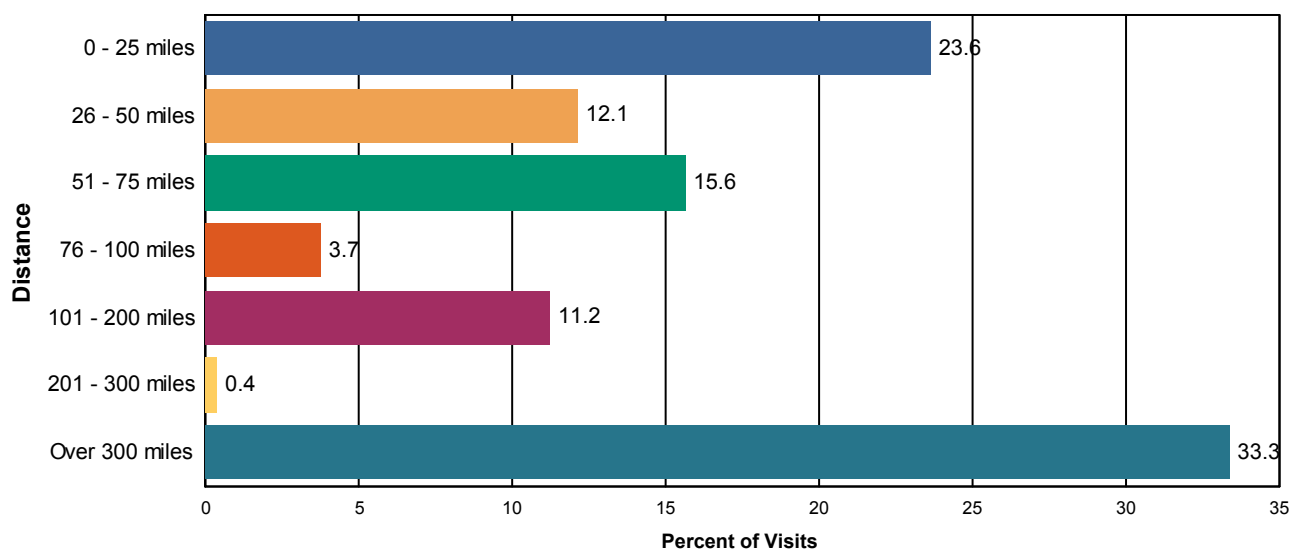


Figure 4. Reported Distance Visitors Would Travel to Alternate Location



5. SATISFACTION INFORMATION

An important element of outdoor recreation program delivery is evaluating customer satisfaction with the recreation setting, facilities, and services provided. Satisfaction information helps managers decide where to invest in resources and to allocate resources more efficiently toward improving customer satisfaction. Satisfaction is a core piece of data for national- and forest-level performance measures. To describe customer satisfaction, several different measures are used. Recreation visitors were asked to provide an overall rating of their visit to the national forest, on a 5-point Likert scale. About one-third of visitors interviewed on the forest rated their satisfaction with fourteen elements related to recreation facilities and services, and the importance of those elements to their recreation experience. Visitors were asked to rate the specific site or area at which they were interviewed. Visitors rated both the importance and performance (satisfaction with) of these elements using a 5-point scale. The Likert scale for importance ranged from not important to very important. The Likert scale for performance ranged from very dissatisfied to very satisfied. Although the satisfaction ratings specifically referenced the area where the visitor was interviewed, the survey design does not usually have enough responses for any individual site or area on the forest to present information at a site level. Rather, the information is generalized to overall satisfaction within the three site types: Day Use Developed (DUDS), Overnight Use Developed (OUDS), General Forest Areas, and on the forest as a whole.

The satisfaction responses are analyzed in several ways. First, a graph of overall satisfaction is presented in Figure 5. Next, two aggregate measures were calculated from the set of individual elements. The satisfaction elements most readily controlled by managers were aggregated into four categories: developed facilities, access, services, and visitor safety. The site types sampled were aggregated into three groups: developed sites (includes both day use and overnight developed sites), dispersed areas, and designated Wilderness. The first aggregate measure is called “Percent Satisfied Index (PSI)”, which is the proportion of all ratings for the elements in the category where the satisfaction ratings had a numerical rating of 4 or 5. Conceptually, the PSI indicator shows the percent of all recreation customers who are satisfied with agency performance. The agency’s national target for this measure is 85%. It is usually difficult to consistently have a higher satisfaction score than 85% since given tradeoffs among user groups and other factors. Table 18 displays the aggregate PSI scores for this forest.

Another aggregate measure of satisfaction is called “Percent Meet Expectations (PME)”. This is the proportion of satisfaction ratings in which the numerical satisfaction rating for a particular element is equal to or greater than the importance rating for that element. This indicator tracks the congruence between the agency’s performance and customer evaluations of importance. The idea behind this measure is that those elements with higher importance levels must have higher performance levels. Figure 6 displays the PME scores by type of site. Lower scores indicate a gap between desires and performance.

An Importance-Performance Analysis (IPA) (Hudson, et al, Feb 2004) was calculated for the importance and satisfaction scores. A target level of importance and performance divides the possible set of score pairs into four quadrants. For this work, the target level of both was a numerical score of 4.0. Each quadrant has a title that helps in interpreting responses that fall into it, and that provides some general guidance for management. These can be described as:

1. Importance at or above 4.0, Satisfaction at or above 4.0: **Keep up the good work.** These are items that are important to visitors and ones that the forest is performing quite well;
2. Importance at or above 4.0, Satisfaction under 4.0: **Concentrate here.** These are important items to the public, but performance is not where it needs to be. Increasing effort here is likely to have the greatest payoff in overall customer satisfaction;
3. Importance below 4.0, Satisfaction above 4.0: **Possible overkill.** These are items that are not highly important to visitors, but the forest's performance is quite good. It may be possible to reduce effort here without greatly harming overall satisfaction;
4. Importance below 4.0; Satisfaction below 4.0: **Low Priority.** These are items where performance is not very good, but neither are they important to visitors. Focusing effort here is unlikely to have a great impact.

We present tables that show the I-P rating title for each satisfaction element. Each sitetype is presented in a separate table. Results are presented in Tables 19 - 22.

The numerical scores for visitor satisfaction and importance for each element by site type, and the sample sizes for each are presented in Appendix B (Tables B1 - B4). Most managers find it difficult to discern meaning from these raw tables; however they may wish to examine specific elements once they have reviewed the other satisfaction information presented in this section. Note that if an element had fewer than 10 responses no analyses are performed, as there are too few responses to provide reliable information. Finally, visitors were asked about their overall satisfaction with and the importance of road condition and the adequacy of signage. Figure 7a and Figure 7b show the results.

The overall satisfaction results are good. Over 88% of people visiting indicated they were very satisfied with their overall recreation experience. Another 8% were somewhat satisfied. The results for the composite indices were also very good. Satisfaction ratings for perception of safety were at least 94% for all types of sites. Ratings for the other composites were at or over 80%.

Figure 5. Percent of National Forest Visits by Overall Satisfaction Rating

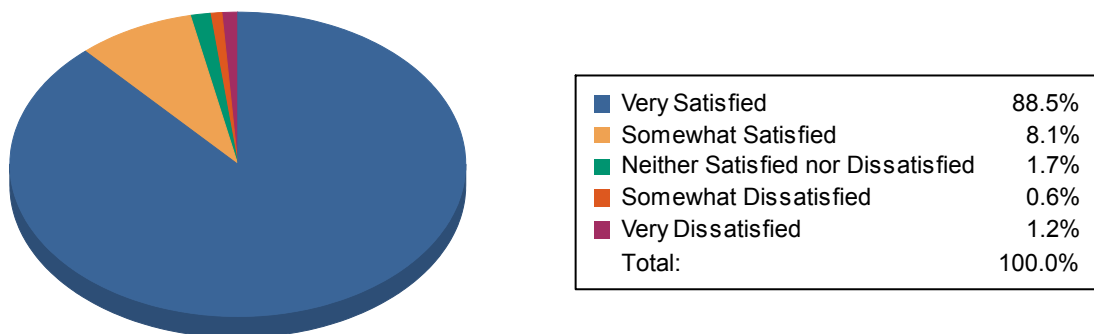


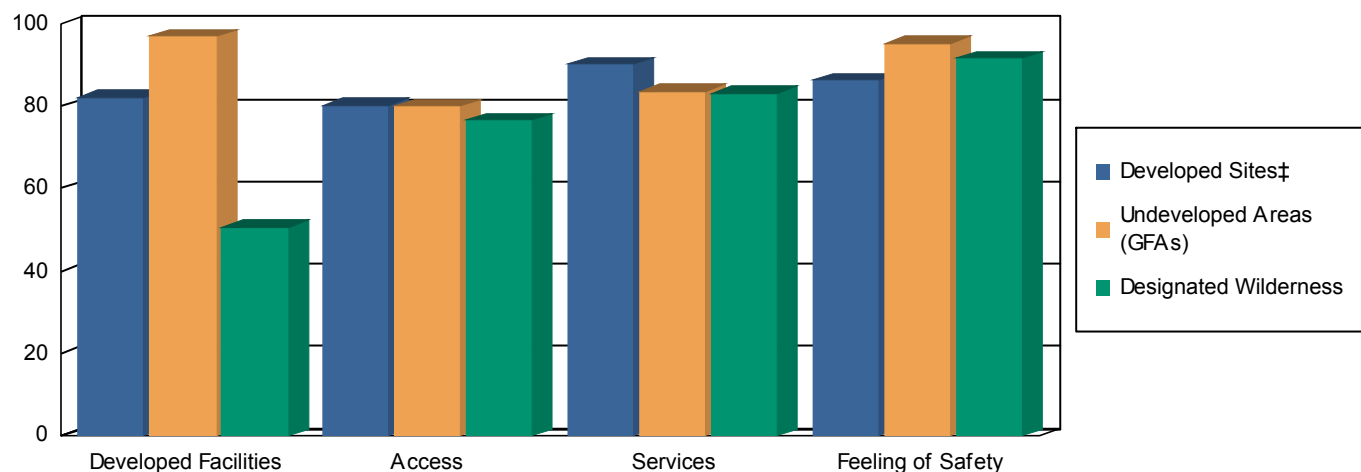
Table 18. Percent Satisfied Index† Scores for Aggregate Categories

Satisfaction Element	Satisfied Survey Respondents (%)		
	Developed Sites‡	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
Developed Facilities	92.9	95.7	56.2
Access	90.7	80.8	87.2
Services	93.7	80.0	83.8
Feeling of Safety	98.3	97.4	94.0

† This is a composite rating. It is the proportion of satisfaction ratings scored by visitors as good (4) or very good (5). Computed as the percentage of all ratings for the elements within the sub grouping that are at or above the target level, and indicates the percent of all visitors that are reasonably well satisfied with agency performance.

‡ This category includes both Day Use and Overnight Use Developed Sites.

Figure 6. Percent Meets Expectations Scores*



* "Percent Meet Expectations (PME)" is the proportion of satisfaction ratings in which the numerical satisfaction rating for a particular element is equal to or greater than the importance rating for that element. This indicator tracks the congruence between the agency's performance and customer evaluations of importance. The idea behind this measure is that those elements with higher importance levels must have higher performance levels. Lower scores indicate a gap between desires and performance.

‡ This category includes both Day Use and Overnight Use Developed Sites.

Table 19. Importance-Performance Ratings for Day Use Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Keep up the Good Work
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Safety	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	Keep up the Good Work

Table 20. Importance-Performance Ratings for Overnight Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Keep up the Good Work
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	*
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Possible Overkill
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Safety	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	Keep up the Good Work

* The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses.

Table 21. Importance-Performance Ratings for Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Keep up the Good Work
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Possible Overkill
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Possible Overkill
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Safety	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	Keep up the Good Work

Table 22. Importance-Performance Ratings for Designated Wilderness

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Concentrate Here
Developed Facilities	*
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Low Priority
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Possible Overkill
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Safety	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	*

* The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses.

Road Conditions & Signage

Figure 7a. Satisfaction with Forest-wide Road Conditions & Signage Adequacy

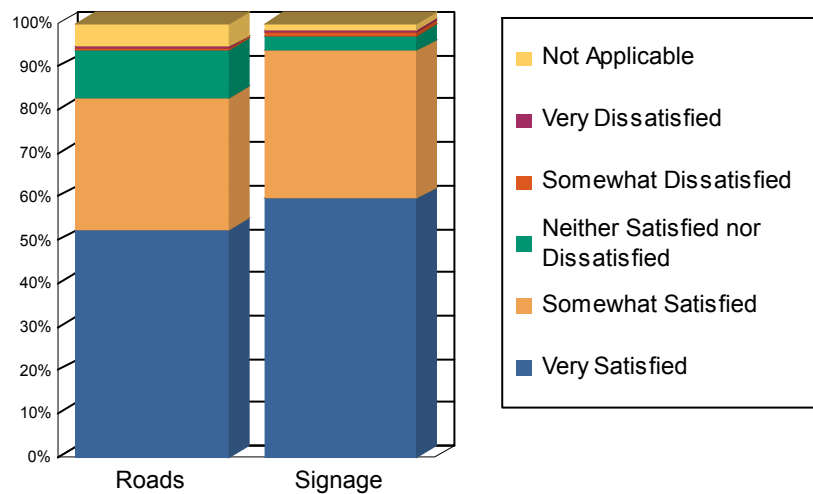
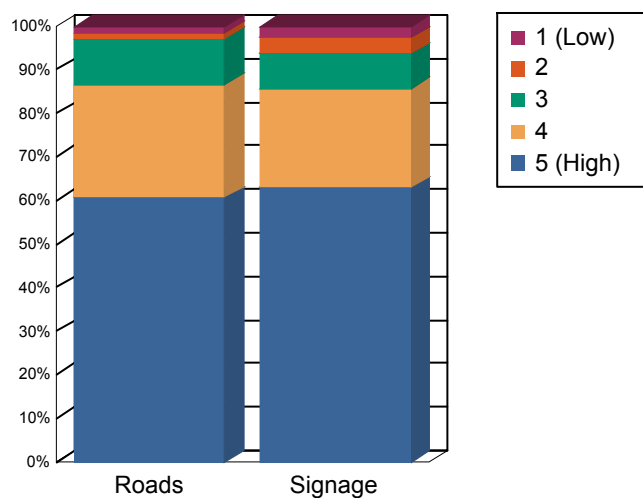


Figure 7b. Importance of Forest-wide Road Conditions & Signage Adequacy



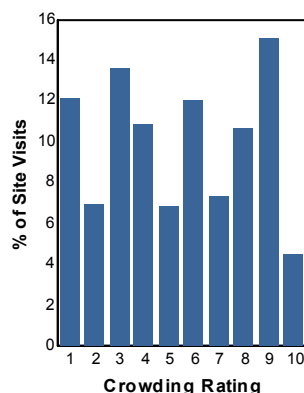
5.1. Crowding

Visitors rated their perception of how crowded the recreation site or area felt to them. This information is useful when looking at the type of site the visitor was using since someone visiting a designated Wilderness may think 5 people is too many while someone visiting a developed campground may think 200 people is about right. Table 23 shows the distribution of responses for each site type. Crowding was reported on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 denotes hardly anyone was there, and a 10 indicates the area was perceived as overcrowded.

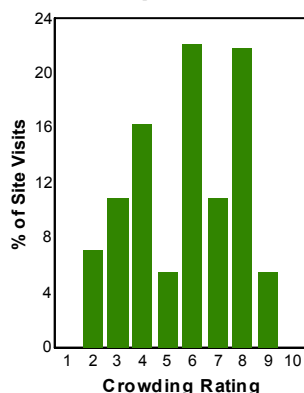
Table 23. Percent of Site Visits* by Crowding Rating and Site Type

Crowding Rating†	Site Types (% of Site Visits)			
	Day Use Developed Sites	Overnight Use Developed Sites	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
10 - Overcrowded	4.5	0.0	0.8	0.0
9	15.1	5.4	0.5	2.3
8	10.7	21.8	6.4	5.0
7	7.3	10.9	3.8	9.0
6	12.0	22.2	17.1	11.2
5	6.9	5.4	9.9	7.7
4	10.8	16.3	12.9	21.6
3	13.6	10.9	22.6	20.3
2	6.9	7.1	24.9	22.9
1 - Hardly anyone there	12.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
Average Rating	5.3	5.7	4.1	4.2

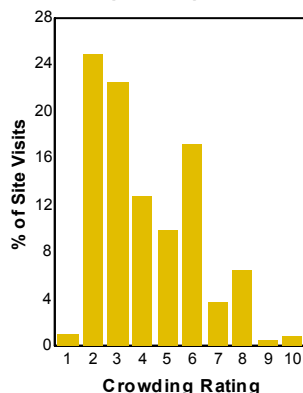
Day Use Developed Sites



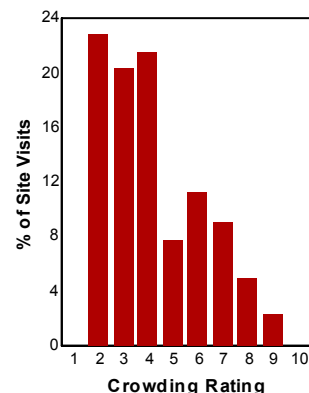
Overnight Use Developed Sites



Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)



Designated Wilderness



* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a national forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

† Survey respondents rated how crowded the site or area they were interviewed at was using a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 meant hardly anyone was there and 10 meant the site or area was overcrowded.

5.2. Disabilities

Providing barrier-free facilities for recreation visitors is an important part of facility and service planning and development. One question asked if anyone in their group had a disability. If so, the visitor was then asked if the facilities at the sites they visited were accessible for this person (Table 24).

Table 24. Accessibility of National Forest Facilities by Persons with Disabilities

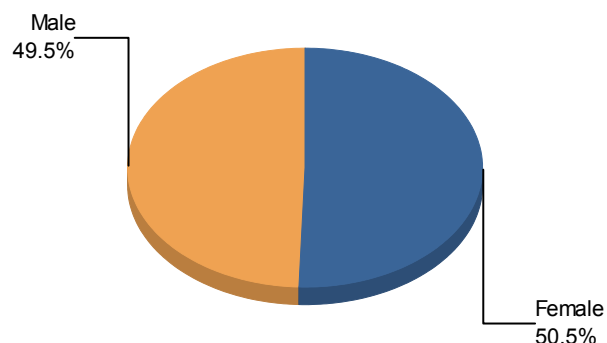
Item	Percent
% of visits that include a group member with a disability	2.1
Of this group, percent who said facilities at site visited were accessible	96.6

6. WILDERNESS VISIT DEMOGRAPHICS

Visits to Wilderness are sometimes made by a particular subset of the overall visitor population. In this chapter, tables are presented that describe the demographic characteristics of those who visit designated wilderness on this forest. Table 25 shows the gender breakdown, Table 26 the racial and ethnicity distribution, and the Table 27 age composition. In Table 28, a frequency analysis of Zip Codes obtained from respondents is presented, to give a rough idea of the common origins of Wilderness visitors.

Table 25. Percent of Wilderness Site Visits* by Gender

Gender	Survey Respondents†	Wilderness Site Visits (%)‡
Female	348	50.5
Male	373	49.5
Total	721	100.0



* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

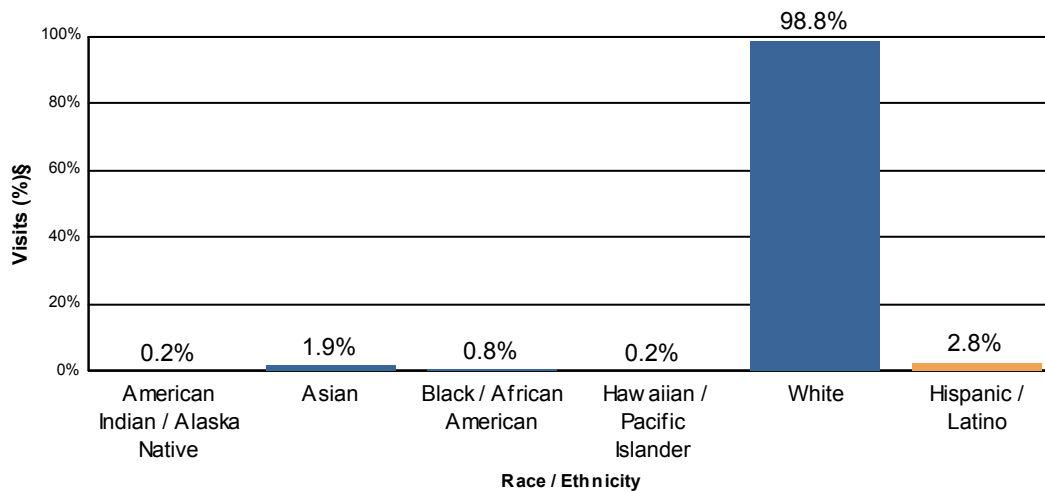
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of Wilderness Site Visits.

Table 26. Percent of Wilderness Site Visits* by Race/Ethnicity

Race †	Survey Respondents‡	Wilderness Site Visits (%)§#
American Indian / Alaska Native	1	0.2
Asian	6	1.9
Black / African American	2	0.8
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	1	0.2
White	312	98.8
Total	322	101.9

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	Wilderness Site Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	9	2.8



* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

Respondents could choose more than one racial group, so the total may be more than 100%.

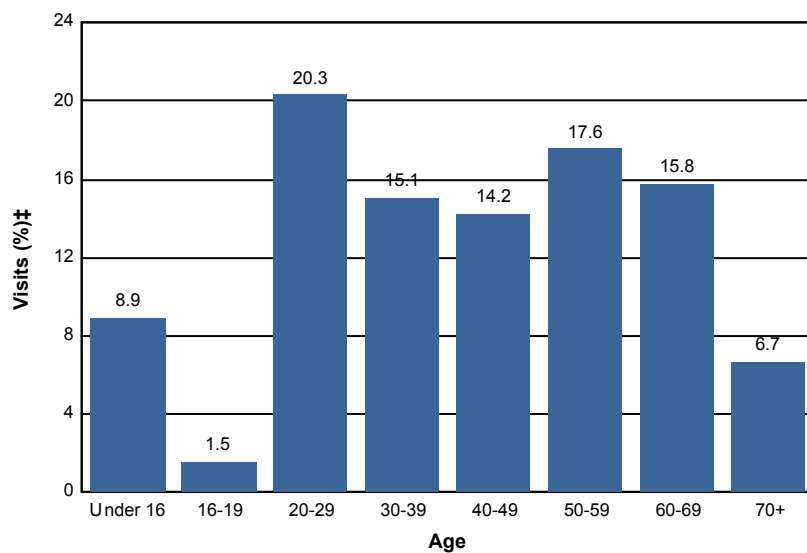
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

‡ Non-respondents to race/ethnicity questions were excluded from analysis.

§ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of Wilderness Site Visits.

Table 27. Percent of Wilderness Site Visits* by Age

Age Class	Wilderness Site Visits (%)‡
Under 16	8.9
16-19	1.5
20-29	20.3
30-39	15.1
40-49	14.2
50-59	17.6
60-69	15.8
70+	6.7
Total	100.1



* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

† Non-respondents to age questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of Wilderness Site Visits.

Table 28. Top 15 Most Commonly Reported ZIP Codes, States and Counties of Wilderness Survey Respondents

ZIP Code	State	County	Percent of Respondents	Survey Respondents (n)
81657	Colorado	Eagle County	14.8	16
81611	Colorado	Pitkin County	13.0	14
80443	Colorado	Summit County	13.0	14
80498	Colorado	Summit County	8.3	9
80424	Colorado	Summit County	5.6	6
Unknown Origin*			5.6	6
81632	Colorado	Eagle County	5.6	6
80401	Colorado	Jefferson County	4.6	5
80205	Colorado	Denver County	4.6	5
81620	Colorado	Eagle County	4.6	5
Foreign Country			4.6	5
81615	Colorado	Pitkin County	4.6	5
80435	Colorado	Summit County	3.7	4
80127	Colorado	Jefferson County	3.7	4
81631	Colorado	Eagle County	3.7	4

* Includes respondents reporting no ZIP code or an invalid ZIP code .

7. APPENDIX TABLES

APPENDIX A - Complete List of ZIP Codes

Table A-1. ZIP Codes, States and Counties of National Forest Survey Respondents

ZIP Code	State	County	Percent of Respondents	Survey Respondents (n)
81611	Colorado	Pitkin County	4.4	87
Foreign Country			2.3	46
81657	Colorado	Eagle County	2.3	45
80424	Colorado	Summit County	2.1	41
81623	Colorado	Garfield County	2.1	41
81620	Colorado	Eagle County	2.1	41
81632	Colorado	Eagle County	1.9	38
Unknown Origin*			1.7	33
80435	Colorado	Summit County	1.7	33
81601	Colorado	Garfield County	1.2	24
81621	Colorado	Eagle County	1.2	24
81631	Colorado	Eagle County	1.2	23
80443	Colorado	Summit County	1.2	23
81615	Colorado	Pitkin County	1.0	20
80498	Colorado	Summit County	1.0	19
80401	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.9	17
80210	Colorado	Denver County	0.8	15
81637	Colorado	Eagle County	0.7	14
80304	Colorado	Boulder County	0.7	13
80211	Colorado	Denver County	0.7	13
80906	Colorado	El Paso County	0.6	12
80111	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.6	12
81645	Colorado	Eagle County	0.6	11
80205	Colorado	Denver County	0.5	10
80203	Colorado	Denver County	0.5	10
80228	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.5	10
80206	Colorado	Denver County	0.5	10
80127	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.5	10
80218	Colorado	Denver County	0.5	10
80303	Colorado	Boulder County	0.5	9
80439	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.5	9
80220	Colorado	Denver County	0.5	9
81647	Colorado	Garfield County	0.5	9
80302	Colorado	Boulder County	0.5	9
80209	Colorado	Denver County	0.4	8
80202	Colorado	Denver County	0.4	8
80134	Colorado	Douglas County	0.4	8
80241	Colorado	Adams County	0.4	7
80126	Colorado	Douglas County	0.4	7
81658	Colorado	Eagle County	0.4	7

80112	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.4	7
80122	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.3	6
80123	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	6
81650	Colorado	Garfield County	0.3	6
80227	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	6
81301	Colorado	La Plata County	0.3	6
80521	Colorado	Larimer County	0.3	6
80015	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.3	6
80128	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	6
80528	Colorado	Larimer County	0.3	6
80130	Colorado	Douglas County	0.3	6
81652	Colorado	Garfield County	0.3	5
80461	Colorado	Lake County	0.3	5
80026	Colorado	Boulder County	0.3	5
80231	Colorado	Denver County	0.3	5
80246	Colorado	Denver County	0.3	5
80108	Colorado	Douglas County	0.3	5
80027	Colorado	Boulder County	0.3	5
80226	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	5
80016	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.3	5
80021	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	5
80223	Colorado	Denver County	0.3	5
80433	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	5
80129	Colorado	Douglas County	0.3	5
77007	Texas	Harris County	0.3	5
80537	Colorado	Larimer County	0.3	5
81507	Colorado	Mesa County	0.3	5
81501	Colorado	Mesa County	0.3	5
80301	Colorado	Boulder County	0.2	4
80234	Colorado	Adams County	0.2	4
77024	Texas	Harris County	0.2	4
80221	Colorado	Adams County	0.2	4
80033	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
80212	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	4
80003	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
80204	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	4
80005	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
80526	Colorado	Larimer County	0.2	4
80004	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
80524	Colorado	Larimer County	0.2	4
81612	Colorado	Pitkin County	0.2	4
80020	Colorado	Broomfield County	0.2	4
80487	Colorado	Routt County	0.2	4
80229	Colorado	Adams County	0.2	4
80305	Colorado	Boulder County	0.2	4
60611	Illinois	Cook County	0.2	4
80465	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
66207	Kansas	Johnson County	0.2	3
80030	Colorado	Adams County	0.2	3
80214	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	3
80222	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	3

46077	Indiana	Boone County	0.2	3
80238	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	3
78749	Texas	Travis County	0.2	3
33156	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.2	3
80540	Colorado	Boulder County	0.2	3
63124	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.2	3
67401	Kansas	Saline County	0.2	3
80440	Colorado	Park County	0.2	3
80023	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	3
81506	Colorado	Mesa County	0.2	3
80207	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	3
80863	Colorado	Teller County	0.2	3
80113	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	3
80120	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	3
78209	Texas	Bexar County	0.2	3
80224	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	3
80920	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	3
94941	California	Marin County	0.2	3
80921	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	3
80013	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	3
80017	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	3
80915	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	3
80247	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	3
80503	Colorado	Boulder County	0.2	3
80525	Colorado	Larimer County	0.2	3
60640	Illinois	Cook County	0.2	3
48864	Michigan	Ingham County	0.1	2
80138	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	2
75208	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	2
80110	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
80121	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
93720	California	Fresno County	0.1	2
84532	Utah	Grand County	0.1	2
80403	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80012	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
79109	Texas	Randall County	0.1	2
80918	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
80919	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
84660	Utah	Utah County	0.1	2
80907	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
80249	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
80501	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	2
66061	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	2
80031	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	2
75287	Texas	Collin County	0.1	2
80542	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	2
81649	Colorado	Eagle County	0.1	2
55311	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	2
49085	Michigan	Berrien County	0.1	2
81211	Colorado	Chaffee County	0.1	2
68845	Nebraska	Buffalo County	0.1	2

77098	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
84108	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	2
20816	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	2
80621	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	2
75002	Texas	Collin County	0.1	2
75209	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	2
63101	Missouri	St. Louis city	0.1	2
77079	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
60201	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
80829	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
77382	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	2
81654	Colorado	Pitkin County	0.1	2
76034	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	2
85032	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	2
76051	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	2
94123	California	San Francisco County	0.1	2
75230	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	2
75022	Texas	Denton County	0.1	2
82009	Wyoming	Laramie County	0.1	2
77027	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
80504	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	2
80007	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
20002	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	2
11230	New York	Kings County	0.1	2
63084	Missouri	Franklin County	0.1	2
80233	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	2
68803	Nebraska	Hall County	0.1	2
45840	Ohio	Hancock County	0.1	2
81503	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	2
68144	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	2
81656	Colorado	Pitkin County	0.1	2
75069	Texas	Collin County	0.1	2
60068	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
66101	Kansas	Wyandotte County	0.1	2
73344	Texas	Travis County	0.1	2
11713	New York	Suffolk County	0.1	2
80922	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
68105	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	2
80420	Colorado	Park County	0.1	2
80215	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
55128	Minnesota	Washington County	0.1	2
78681	Texas	Williamson County	0.1	2
78738	Texas	Travis County	0.1	2
77401	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
80470	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
33133	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	2
30309	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	2
40206	Kentucky	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80011	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	2
77005	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
75218	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	2

06830	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	2
80232	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80549	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	2
77056	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
46032	Indiana	Hamilton County	0.1	2
80538	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	2
81655	Colorado	Eagle County	0.1	2
92118	California	San Diego County	0.1	2
60564	Illinois	Will County	0.1	2
80230	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
80219	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
80442	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	2
54902	Wisconsin	Winnebago County	0.1	2
80831	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
10065	New York	New York County	0.1	2
94110	California	San Francisco County	0.1	2
60610	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
80516	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	2
80917	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
52240	Iowa	Johnson County	0.1	2
78731	Texas	Travis County	0.1	2
73034	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	2
53211	Wisconsin	Milwaukee County	0.1	2
45243	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	2
90210	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	2
80601	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	2
70065	Louisiana	Jefferson Parish	0.1	1
89146	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
32708	Florida	Seminole County	0.1	1
80010	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	1
68124	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
45883	Ohio	Mercer County	0.1	1
94960	California	Marin County	0.1	1
68104	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
33141	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
54911	Wisconsin	Outagamie County	0.1	1
85255	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
80118	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1
61817	Illinois	Vermilion County	0.1	1
28607	North Carolina	Watauga County	0.1	1
75229	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
86326	Arizona	Yavapai County	0.1	1
27587	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
96105	California	Plumas County	0.1	1
92111	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
80520	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
85712	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
33131	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
23454	Virginia	Virginia Beach city	0.1	1
68135	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
81230	Colorado	Gunnison County	0.1	1

33486	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
36518	Alabama	Washington County	0.1	1
32960	Florida	Indian River County	0.1	1
80916	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
02726	Massachusetts	Bristol County	0.1	1
10009	New York	New York County	0.1	1
10013	New York	New York County	0.1	1
30328	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
60614	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
50131	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
80109	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1
44060	Ohio	Lake County	0.1	1
55112	Minnesota	Ramsey County	0.1	1
77494	Texas	Fort Bend County	0.1	1
83340	Idaho	Blaine County	0.1	1
78705	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
94705	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
98229	Washington	Whatcom County	0.1	1
49418	Michigan	Kent County	0.1	1
19002	Pennsylvania	Montgomery County	0.1	1
76065	Texas	Ellis County	0.1	1
20016	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
51503	Iowa	Pottawattamie County	0.1	1
98103	Washington	King County	0.1	1
11217	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
23221	Virginia	Richmond city	0.1	1
55433	Minnesota	Anoka County	0.1	1
60432	Illinois	Will County	0.1	1
46901	Indiana	Howard County	0.1	1
33176	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
22315	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
37205	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
80602	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
81505	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
48335	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
84066	Utah	Duchesne County	0.1	1
98125	Washington	King County	0.1	1
80634	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
63038	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
07458	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
64082	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	1
32082	Florida	St. Johns County	0.1	1
06422	Connecticut	Middlesex County	0.1	1
32804	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
10029	New York	New York County	0.1	1
94010	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
60451	Illinois	Will County	0.1	1
34786	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
35763	Alabama	Madison County	0.1	1
23229	Virginia	Henrico County	0.1	1
80497	Colorado	Summit County	0.1	1

97701	Oregon	Deschutes County	0.1	1
96821	Hawaii	Honolulu County	0.1	1
76043	Texas	Somervell County	0.1	1
63069	Missouri	Franklin County	0.1	1
40509	Kentucky	Fayette County	0.1	1
53086	Wisconsin	Washington County	0.1	1
97034	Oregon	Clackamas County	0.1	1
92311	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
28117	North Carolina	Iredell County	0.1	1
99709	Alaska	Fairbanks North Star Borough	0.1	1
19121	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County	0.1	1
78215	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
77057	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
64064	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	1
80310	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	1
90305	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
62401	Illinois	Effingham County	0.1	1
70584	Louisiana	St. Landry Parish	0.1	1
81050	Colorado	Otero County	0.1	1
76308	Texas	Wichita County	0.1	1
48069	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
30350	Georgia	DeKalb County	0.1	1
43085	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
28078	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
80728	Colorado	Logan County	0.1	1
10019	New York	New York County	0.1	1
98121	Washington	King County	0.1	1
45504	Ohio	Clark County	0.1	1
80930	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
06515	Connecticut	New Haven County	0.1	1
64145	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	1
19050	Pennsylvania	Delaware County	0.1	1
34238	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1
32169	Florida	Volusia County	0.1	1
65203	Missouri	Boone County	0.1	1
80477	Colorado	Routt County	0.1	1
35055	Alabama	Cullman County	0.1	1
56377	Minnesota	Stearns County	0.1	1
51557	Iowa	Harrison County	0.1	1
60423	Illinois	Will County	0.1	1
37212	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
50112	Iowa	Poweshiek County	0.1	1
94070	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
85248	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
48326	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
13354	New York	Oneida County	0.1	1
70808	Louisiana	East Baton Rouge Parish	0.1	1
77355	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	1
85024	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
78657	Texas	Burnet County	0.1	1
81007	Colorado	Pueblo County	0.1	1

63366	Missouri	St. Charles County	0.1	1
83455	Idaho	Teton County	0.1	1
47304	Indiana	Delaware County	0.1	1
10075	New York	New York County	0.1	1
34110	Florida	Collier County	0.1	1
05491	Vermont	Addison County	0.1	1
98208	Washington	Snohomish County	0.1	1
34209	Florida	Manatee County	0.1	1
75075	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
78212	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
94103	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
76249	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
47601	Indiana	Warrick County	0.1	1
78240	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
67514	Kansas	Reno County	0.1	1
73151	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
98002	Washington	King County	0.1	1
80102	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
05669	Vermont	Addison County	0.1	1
03269	New Hampshire	Belknap County	0.1	1
27609	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
95670	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
44022	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
77566	Texas	Brazoria County	0.1	1
22485	Virginia	King George County	0.1	1
98115	Washington	King County	0.1	1
92127	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
81413	Colorado	Delta County	0.1	1
19010	Pennsylvania	Delaware County	0.1	1
52101	Iowa	Winneshiek County	0.1	1
75201	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
50318	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
91105	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
33802	Florida	Polk County	0.1	1
80239	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
50244	Iowa	Story County	0.1	1
80133	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
53593	Wisconsin	Dane County	0.1	1
90027	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
75019	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
65355	Missouri	Benton County	0.1	1
77584	Texas	Brazoria County	0.1	1
60514	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
66503	Kansas	Riley County	0.1	1
68730	Nebraska	Knox County	0.1	1
01845	Massachusetts	Essex County	0.1	1
55447	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
62881	Illinois	Marion County	0.1	1
30312	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
30306	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
77396	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1

66212	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
68116	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
44021	Ohio	Geauga County	0.1	1
85755	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
63105	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
93004	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
21208	Maryland	Baltimore County	0.1	1
68128	Nebraska	Sarpy County	0.1	1
66224	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
80510	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	1
90274	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
32043	Florida	Clay County	0.1	1
84121	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
64079	Missouri	Platte County	0.1	1
53037	Wisconsin	Washington County	0.1	1
80018	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	1
60460	Illinois	Livingston County	0.1	1
92128	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
84107	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
72762	Arkansas	Washington County	0.1	1
10010	New York	New York County	0.1	1
50312	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
23111	Virginia	Hanover County	0.1	1
02113	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	1
05478	Vermont	Franklin County	0.1	1
80124	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1
63303	Missouri	St. Charles County	0.1	1
32162	Florida	Lake County	0.1	1
66615	Kansas	Shawnee County	0.1	1
98005	Washington	King County	0.1	1
55116	Minnesota	Ramsey County	0.1	1
60139	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
81054	Colorado	Bent County	0.1	1
56479	Minnesota	Todd County	0.1	1
20136	Virginia	Prince William County	0.1	1
60615	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
80543	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
66220	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
68007	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
80632	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
55123	Minnesota	Dakota County	0.1	1
92107	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
63128	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
98443	Washington	Pierce County	0.1	1
30330	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
60517	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
55313	Minnesota	Wright County	0.1	1
81642	Colorado	Pitkin County	0.1	1
68022	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
55317	Minnesota	Carver County	0.1	1
77546	Texas	Galveston County	0.1	1

33314	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
92009	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
38583	Tennessee	White County	0.1	1
73118	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
10017	New York	New York County	0.1	1
80022	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
94536	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
81526	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
97213	Oregon	Multnomah County	0.1	1
27606	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
16066	Pennsylvania	Butler County	0.1	1
89451	Nevada	Washoe County	0.1	1
68136	Nebraska	Sarpy County	0.1	1
70131	Louisiana	Orleans Parish	0.1	1
55368	Minnesota	Carver County	0.1	1
56379	Minnesota	Benton County	0.1	1
80106	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
27344	North Carolina	Chatham County	0.1	1
78575	Texas	Cameron County	0.1	1
71909	Arkansas	Garland County	0.1	1
81005	Colorado	Pueblo County	0.1	1
52593	Iowa	Appanoose County	0.1	1
95442	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
60661	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
76118	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
11215	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
81602	Colorado	Garfield County	0.1	1
84401	Utah	Weber County	0.1	1
80002	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
80620	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
36301	Alabama	Houston County	0.1	1
36830	Alabama	Lee County	0.1	1
55346	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
20147	Virginia	Loudoun County	0.1	1
60521	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
84102	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
03226	New Hampshire	Belknap County	0.1	1
79602	Texas	Taylor County	0.1	1
15317	Pennsylvania	Washington County	0.1	1
68522	Nebraska	Lancaster County	0.1	1
78256	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
06831	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
53185	Wisconsin	Racine County	0.1	1
19103	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County	0.1	1
33469	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
55076	Minnesota	Dakota County	0.1	1
81403	Colorado	Montrose County	0.1	1
48329	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
56353	Minnesota	Mille Lacs County	0.1	1
55906	Minnesota	Olmsted County	0.1	1
77479	Texas	Fort Bend County	0.1	1

11050	New York	Nassau County	0.1	1
78641	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
63112	Missouri	St. Louis city	0.1	1
44077	Ohio	Lake County	0.1	1
92627	California	Orange County	0.1	1
57702	South Dakota	Pennington County	0.1	1
85742	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
68516	Nebraska	Lancaster County	0.1	1
68457	Nebraska	Richardson County	0.1	1
78133	Texas	Comal County	0.1	1
94111	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
80125	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1
34108	Florida	Collier County	0.1	1
77357	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	1
77554	Texas	Galveston County	0.1	1
53092	Wisconsin	Ozaukee County	0.1	1
33431	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
20878	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
60632	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
85282	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
10011	New York	New York County	0.1	1
12524	New York	Dutchess County	0.1	1
33912	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
89701	Nevada	Carson City	0.1	1
87506	New Mexico	Santa Fe County	0.1	1
60020	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
01913	Massachusetts	Essex County	0.1	1
85383	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
40059	Kentucky	Jefferson County	0.1	1
84109	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
03753	New Hampshire	Sullivan County	0.1	1
43017	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
80019	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
92656	California	Orange County	0.1	1
08205	New Jersey	Atlantic County	0.1	1
55344	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
66216	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
22206	Virginia	Arlington County	0.1	1
55448	Minnesota	Anoka County	0.1	1
80550	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
80448	Colorado	Park County	0.1	1
78006	Texas	Kendall County	0.1	1
43054	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
61822	Illinois	Champaign County	0.1	1
90503	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
95120	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
55805	Minnesota	St. Louis County	0.1	1
81641	Colorado	Rio Blanco County	0.1	1
80427	Colorado	Gilpin County	0.1	1
87043	New Mexico	Sandoval County	0.1	1
32080	Florida	St. Johns County	0.1	1

85048	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
60126	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
78732	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
38242	Tennessee	Henry County	0.1	1
60010	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
75225	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
02421	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
78704	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
48111	Michigan	Wayne County	0.1	1
12590	New York	Dutchess County	0.1	1
48197	Michigan	Washtenaw County	0.1	1
29577	South Carolina	Horry County	0.1	1
21224	Maryland	Baltimore city	0.1	1
28211	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
75080	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
55318	Minnesota	Carver County	0.1	1
91505	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
21738	Maryland	Howard County	0.1	1
13021	New York	Cayuga County	0.1	1
32312	Florida	Leon County	0.1	1
02127	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	1
86325	Arizona	Yavapai County	0.1	1
60654	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
73130	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
33173	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
54401	Wisconsin	Marathon County	0.1	1
81625	Colorado	Moffat County	0.1	1
45044	Ohio	Butler County	0.1	1
10003	New York	New York County	0.1	1
48178	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
46311	Indiana	Lake County	0.1	1
77076	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
81504	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
85209	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
90049	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
80438	Colorado	Clear Creek County	0.1	1
81147	Colorado	Archuleta County	0.1	1
60625	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
95014	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
55378	Minnesota	Scott County	0.1	1
84043	Utah	Utah County	0.1	1
48734	Michigan	Saginaw County	0.1	1
54166	Wisconsin	Shawano County	0.1	1
97702	Oregon	Deschutes County	0.1	1
75078	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
52405	Iowa	Linn County	0.1	1
61801	Illinois	Champaign County	0.1	1
80132	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
85603	Arizona	Cochise County	0.1	1
30004	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
80482	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	1

20895	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
19320	Pennsylvania	Chester County	0.1	1
44133	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
67422	Kansas	Ottawa County	0.1	1
33308	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
48168	Michigan	Wayne County	0.1	1
59601	Montana	Lewis and Clark County	0.1	1
48439	Michigan	Genesee County	0.1	1
11563	New York	Nassau County	0.1	1
45434	Ohio	Montgomery County	0.1	1
02143	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
76092	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
94040	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
66502	Kansas	Riley County	0.1	1
22314	Virginia	Alexandria city	0.1	1
75238	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
98272	Washington	Snohomish County	0.1	1
68164	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
79763	Texas	Ector County	0.1	1
84098	Utah	Summit County	0.1	1
80236	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
60093	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
35771	Alabama	Jackson County	0.1	1
75205	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
81410	Colorado	Delta County	0.1	1
30064	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	1
20632	Maryland	Charles County	0.1	1
93614	California	Madera County	0.1	1
84092	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
98040	Washington	King County	0.1	1
81521	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
97035	Oregon	Clackamas County	0.1	1
61008	Illinois	Boone County	0.1	1
70130	Louisiana	Orleans Parish	0.1	1
85298	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
62543	Illinois	Logan County	0.1	1
21117	Maryland	Baltimore County	0.1	1
51559	Iowa	Pottawattamie County	0.1	1
49316	Michigan	Kent County	0.1	1
92126	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
61704	Illinois	McLean County	0.1	1
90035	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
94102	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
40214	Kentucky	Jefferson County	0.1	1
73301	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
80459	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	1
75206	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
23505	Virginia	Norfolk city	0.1	1
45322	Ohio	Montgomery County	0.1	1
92103	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
80547	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1

63130	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
92591	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
47971	Indiana	Benton County	0.1	1
46350	Indiana	La Porte County	0.1	1
14202	New York	Erie County	0.1	1
20007	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
60410	Illinois	Will County	0.1	1
68507	Nebraska	Lancaster County	0.1	1
24060	Virginia	Montgomery County	0.1	1
75248	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
12208	New York	Albany County	0.1	1
32724	Florida	Volusia County	0.1	1
60618	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
36854	Alabama	Chambers County	0.1	1
27278	North Carolina	Orange County	0.1	1
03773	New Hampshire	Sullivan County	0.1	1
66614	Kansas	Shawnee County	0.1	1
85018	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
64083	Missouri	Cass County	0.1	1
53150	Wisconsin	Waukesha County	0.1	1
75701	Texas	Smith County	0.1	1
46507	Indiana	Elkhart County	0.1	1
93109	California	Santa Barbara County	0.1	1
66215	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
92315	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
50023	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
20008	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
80517	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
11378	New York	Queens County	0.1	1
32541	Florida	Okaloosa County	0.1	1
22101	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
80905	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
86314	Arizona	Yavapai County	0.1	1
64055	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	1
94061	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
80136	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
61032	Illinois	Stephenson County	0.1	1
80513	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
77019	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
78746	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
02481	Massachusetts	Norfolk County	0.1	1
12603	New York	Dutchess County	0.1	1
33064	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
27012	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
55033	Minnesota	Dakota County	0.1	1
28540	North Carolina	Onslow County	0.1	1
44087	Ohio	Summit County	0.1	1
84096	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
67226	Kansas	Sedgwick County	0.1	1
06437	Connecticut	New Haven County	0.1	1
80116	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1

61560	Illinois	Putnam County	0.1	1
43016	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
06035	Connecticut	Hartford County	0.1	1
60124	Illinois	Kane County	0.1	1
75010	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
38060	Tennessee	Fayette County	0.1	1
50324	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
19007	Pennsylvania	Bucks County	0.1	1
18444	Pennsylvania	Lackawanna County	0.1	1
55013	Minnesota	Chisago County	0.1	1
02472	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
35758	Alabama	Madison County	0.1	1
07090	New Jersey	Union County	0.1	1
66210	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
33315	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
92660	California	Orange County	0.1	1
75067	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
84116	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
94612	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
33405	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
90039	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
80201	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
98284	Washington	Skagit County	0.1	1
32304	Florida	Leon County	0.1	1
95973	California	Butte County	0.1	1
99202	Washington	Spokane County	0.1	1
77077	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
30180	Georgia	Carroll County	0.1	1
57105	South Dakota	Minnehaha County	0.1	1
01984	Massachusetts	Essex County	0.1	1
80107	Colorado	Elbert County	0.1	1
68130	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
33140	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
03768	New Hampshire	Grafton County	0.1	1
16046	Pennsylvania	Butler County	0.1	1
32507	Florida	Escambia County	0.1	1
43528	Ohio	Lucas County	0.1	1
55125	Minnesota	Washington County	0.1	1
64850	Missouri	Newton County	0.1	1
30307	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
85262	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
75220	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
50265	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
81224	Colorado	Gunnison County	0.1	1
85085	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
68106	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
80623	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
33446	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
77064	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
54482	Wisconsin	Portage County	0.1	1
76248	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1

54658	Wisconsin	Vernon County	0.1	1
80935	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
60634	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
04462	Maine	Penobscot County	0.1	1
11791	New York	Nassau County	0.1	1
14216	New York	Erie County	0.1	1
07003	New Jersey	Essex County	0.1	1
73072	Oklahoma	Cleveland County	0.1	1
98155	Washington	King County	0.1	1
03227	New Hampshire	Carroll County	0.1	1
49756	Michigan	Montmorency County	0.1	1
55330	Minnesota	Sherburne County	0.1	1
80631	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
62549	Illinois	Macon County	0.1	1
77441	Texas	Fort Bend County	0.1	1
66062	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
60622	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
39073	Mississippi	Rankin County	0.1	1
33143	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
44116	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
89015	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
54538	Wisconsin	Vilas County	0.1	1
80454	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
44410	Ohio	Trumbull County	0.1	1
46582	Indiana	Kosciusko County	0.1	1
91911	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
72758	Arkansas	Benton County	0.1	1
77035	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
33629	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
98065	Washington	King County	0.1	1
46033	Indiana	Hamilton County	0.1	1
63026	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
75035	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
75232	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
33180	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
32250	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
55021	Minnesota	Rice County	0.1	1
87507	New Mexico	Santa Fe County	0.1	1
92675	California	Orange County	0.1	1
68506	Nebraska	Lancaster County	0.1	1
11231	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
20009	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
30523	Georgia	Habersham County	0.1	1
01002	Massachusetts	Hampshire County	0.1	1
54313	Wisconsin	Brown County	0.1	1
81401	Colorado	Montrose County	0.1	1
87505	New Mexico	Santa Fe County	0.1	1
70611	Louisiana	Calcasieu Parish	0.1	1
63701	Missouri	Cape Girardeau County	0.1	1
45318	Ohio	Miami County	0.1	1
44333	Ohio	Summit County	0.1	1

89519	Nevada	Washoe County	0.1	1
80759	Colorado	Yuma County	0.1	1
15205	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
80534	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
60603	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
10520	New York	Westchester County	0.1	1
47172	Indiana	Clark County	0.1	1
79119	Texas	Randall County	0.1	1
13905	New York	Broome County	0.1	1
77001	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
66209	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
33767	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
32003	Florida	Clay County	0.1	1
10708	New York	Westchester County	0.1	1
80421	Colorado	Park County	0.1	1
78748	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
06770	Connecticut	New Haven County	0.1	1
88052	New Mexico	Dona Ana County	0.1	1
74114	Oklahoma	Tulsa County	0.1	1
20815	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
58103	North Dakota	Cass County	0.1	1
80840	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
37211	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
75023	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
80025	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	1
78703	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
46254	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
60657	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
80006	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
76033	Texas	Johnson County	0.1	1
75173	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
33301	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
94903	California	Marin County	0.1	1
60098	Illinois	McHenry County	0.1	1
33432	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
21032	Maryland	Anne Arundel County	0.1	1
58104	North Dakota	Cass County	0.1	1
63109	Missouri	St. Louis city	0.1	1
33160	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
75070	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
52722	Iowa	Scott County	0.1	1
76013	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
60035	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
68002	Nebraska	Washington County	0.1	1
53405	Wisconsin	Racine County	0.1	1
11590	New York	Nassau County	0.1	1
92065	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
11102	New York	Queens County	0.1	1
51106	Iowa	Woodbury County	0.1	1
70739	Louisiana	East Baton Rouge Parish	0.1	1
28207	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1

81432	Colorado	Ouray County	0.1	1
30736	Georgia	Catoosa County	0.1	1
80446	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	1
66202	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
90077	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
67133	Kansas	Butler County	0.1	1
44118	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
78737	Texas	Hays County	0.1	1
22305	Virginia	Alexandria city	0.1	1
67661	Kansas	Phillips County	0.1	1
22205	Virginia	Arlington County	0.1	1
29906	South Carolina	Beaufort County	0.1	1
92110	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
19348	Pennsylvania	Chester County	0.1	1
80237	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
43537	Ohio	Lucas County	0.1	1
56031	Minnesota	Martin County	0.1	1
49306	Michigan	Kent County	0.1	1
28173	North Carolina	Union County	0.1	1
94619	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
55044	Minnesota	Dakota County	0.1	1
78404	Texas	Nueces County	0.1	1
48167	Michigan	Wayne County	0.1	1
64068	Missouri	Clay County	0.1	1
89052	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
80827	Colorado	Park County	0.1	1
55369	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
94952	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
53209	Wisconsin	Milwaukee County	0.1	1
78723	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
98105	Washington	King County	0.1	1
78660	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
66221	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
85622	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
80430	Colorado	Jackson County	0.1	1
02455	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1

* Includes respondents reporting no ZIP code or an invalid ZIP code .

APPENDIX B - Detailed Satisfaction Results

Table B-1. Satisfaction for Visits to Day Use Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	0.1	2.0	8.8	29.0	60.1	4.5	4.5	197
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	3.6	18.7	77.7	4.7	4.5	199
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.0	6.8	15.5	77.7	4.7	4.9	311
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	7.3	12.9	79.8	4.7	4.6	196
Interpretive Displays	0.8	3.0	1.2	20.1	74.9	4.7	4.1	213
Parking Availability	0.2	10.7	8.8	27.8	52.4	4.2	4.5	285
Parking Lot Condition	0.1	1.7	6.3	18.6	73.2	4.6	4.1	274
Rec. Info. Availability	0.6	4.1	3.4	32.2	59.8	4.5	4.2	263
Road Condition	0.0	0.6	2.3	29.1	68.0	4.6	4.5	232
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	1.7	17.4	80.8	4.8	4.6	303
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	91.9	4.9	4.8	312
Signage Adequacy	0.0	0.1	4.9	21.2	73.8	4.7	4.5	295
Trail Condition	0.0	0.1	2.4	25.2	72.3	4.7	4.7	269
Value for Fee Paid	0.1	5.9	11.2	24.6	58.2	4.4	4.7	217

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

Table B-2. Satisfaction for Visits to Overnight Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	0.0	19.9	6.6	6.9	66.6	4.2	4.7	17
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	13.9	20.9	65.2	4.5	4.4	16
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	93.9	4.9	4.9	18
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	4.7	10
Interpretive Displays								3
Parking Availability	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	92.9	4.9	4.4	14
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	7.1	14.3	7.1	71.4	4.4	3.9	14
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	0.0	6.2	25.1	68.7	4.6	4.5	18
Road Condition	0.0	0.3	7.5	15.0	77.3	4.7	4.8	15
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	4.1	18
Scenery	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8	88.5	4.8	4.9	19
Signage Adequacy	0.0	0.0	6.2	25.1	68.7	4.6	4.4	18
Trail Condition	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	92.5	4.9	4.7	15
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	81.7	4.8	4.5	18

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

Table B-3. Satisfaction for Visits to Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	1.7	1.3	4.9	16.2	75.9	4.6	4.3	40
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	1.1	18.5	80.4	4.8	4.2	42
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.4	5.9	11.9	81.8	4.8	4.9	183
Employee Helpfulness	2.9	1.2	3.8	20.0	72.1	4.6	4.2	55
Interpretive Displays	0.0	8.9	18.4	14.5	58.2	4.2	3.7	59
Parking Availability	4.6	7.0	13.6	18.5	56.3	4.1	4.3	137
Parking Lot Condition	3.2	10.1	12.4	21.5	52.8	4.1	3.9	134
Rec. Info. Availability	3.6	6.0	11.9	18.5	60.1	4.3	4.3	127
Road Condition	1.1	3.9	15.1	22.0	57.9	4.3	4.4	145
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.3	2.3	10.3	87.1	4.8	4.5	169
Scenery	0.0	0.8	2.6	7.7	88.9	4.8	4.9	183
Signage Adequacy	0.0	5.8	14.3	21.8	58.1	4.3	4.2	164
Trail Condition	1.3	3.3	1.8	18.2	75.4	4.6	4.6	153
Value for Fee Paid	3.0	0.0	13.0	3.0	80.9	4.6	4.1	31

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

Table B-4. Satisfaction for Visits to Designated Wilderness*

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	0.0	24.7	24.7	25.2	25.4	3.5	4.7	10
Developed Facilities								2
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	78.8	4.8	5.0	110
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	80.8	4.8	4.5	11
Interpretive Displays	6.6	8.3	28.2	15.0	41.9	3.8	3.6	30
Parking Availability	1.5	6.7	10.6	33.7	47.6	4.2	4.3	99
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	1.0	7.8	22.8	68.4	4.6	3.9	91
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	4.8	7.5	17.3	70.3	4.5	4.5	98
Road Condition	4.6	1.7	8.6	37.9	47.2	4.2	4.4	84
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.5	87.4	4.8	4.5	106
Scenery	0.0	0.5	0.9	8.1	90.5	4.9	4.9	110
Signage Adequacy	0.5	4.3	9.1	20.1	66.0	4.5	4.5	107
Trail Condition	1.8	0.0	7.2	21.2	69.8	4.6	4.8	110
Value for Fee Paid								3

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

* Data supplied is for all Designated Wilderness on the forest combined. Data was not collected for satisfaction for each individual Wilderness on the forest.